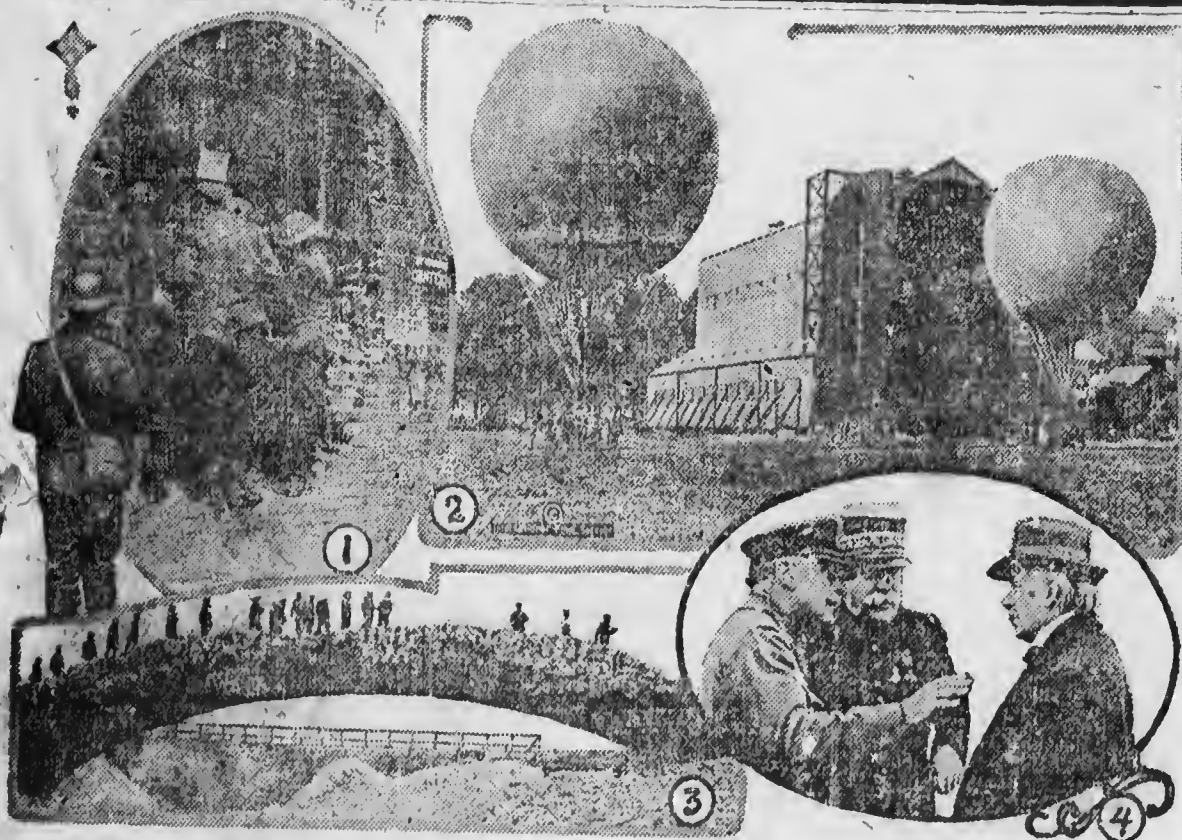


LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 8. NO. 13.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 377.



1—Official photograph from the west front showing a shellhole used as a canteen by British soldiers. 2—Free balloons ready for flight at the army balloon school at Fort Omaha, Neb. 3—All that is left of a once beautiful bridge somewhere in northern France. 4—Gen. Sir Douglas Haig telling Premier Lloyd George of progress in driving back the Germans, while Marshal Joffre listens.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Wilson Tells Pope Peace With German Autocracy Cannot Be Considered.

KAISER NOT TO BE TRUSTED

President's Sweeping Embargo Proclamation a Severe Blow to the Teutons — Russians in Council Agree to Continue War — Italians Keep Up Drive on Trieste.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

There can be no peace with the emperor of Germany and the German autocracy because no reliance can be placed on their pledges unless explicitly supported by the will of the German people themselves.

Such is the gist of President Wilson's reply to the pope's plea for peace, which he delivered at the Vatican Tuesday and was regarded as the reply of all the nations against the central powers.

Mr. Wilson's note is the climax of the series of magnificent state documents in which he has set forth the claims of world democracy and is another stirring indictment of the autocratic government of Germany. It asserts that peace on the terms proposed by the pope would only give Germany time to recuperate for a renewal of its "furious and brutal" policy by which it seeks to dominate the world; would make necessary a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, and would result in the abandonment of the newborn Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the nation influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world. Again the president makes it clear that America is making war without desire for gain or revenge, and does not seek the infliction of punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires or the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues; but he says no man, no nation could depend on treaties or agreements made by the present German government and "we must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers."

German People See the Light.

It is thus made evident that a great change in Germany's form of government, involving the fall of autocracy, is requisite to peace negotiations, and that the German people themselves are becoming convinced of this is shown by the developments of the week in their struggle for democratization and parliamentarism. Not since the war began has there been such freedom of speech and of the press as now exists, and correspondents report that there is now a solid political block in the reichstag in favor of effective guarantees that the imperial government no longer shall make vital decisions without the full knowledge, advice and consent of the representatives of the people.

It is considered likely that Austria, and perhaps Hungary and Turkey will soon declare war on the United States, because of the loans our government has made to Italy and other nations that are at war with the Kaiser's allies. Diplomatic relations, of course, were severed long ago, and Uncle Sam can contemplate with serenity a declaration of war because it will really serve to free him from some embarrassments in the combating of spy work and other activities of those who have been his aerial if not avowed enemies.

Embargo is Blow to Kaiser.

One of the most serious blows the Kaiser has yet received was delivered by President Wilson at the beginning of the week when he proclaimed an embargo that gives the United States

absolute control over its exports. It prohibits the export of all articles of commerce to enemy and neutral countries, but it is the intention to care for the needs of neutrals, by licensing shipments of such exportations as can be spared after the wants of the United States and its allies have been supplied. A large number of commodities are added to those named in the original embargo order, including fats of all kinds, other foods, construction materials and other articles necessary to the successful prosecution of the war by this government; also gold, bullion, currency and evidences of indebtedness—this in order to conserve the immense store of gold that has been accumulated by the United States in the last three years.

In a statement accompanying the order the president said:

"The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control. It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade, but our own domestic needs must be adequate, by safeguarding and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the imperial German government."

"After these needs are met it is only wish and intention to minister to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our own resources permit. This task will be discharged without other than the very proper qualification that the liberation of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly."

Kerensky Wins Support.

The Russian national council in session in Moscow promises at least to clarify the situation there and definitely line up the forces that are striving to gain control in the new republic. Premier Kerensky admittedly is anxious as to the future, but has stated daily and fearlessly the position of the government of which he is the head, and leading spirit. He warned those who thought the time had come to overthrow the revolutionary power with arms that his position had its faults and that those who want better than would have to settle with a "government that will make them remember the time of czarism." He continued:

"We shall be hapless, because we are convinced that supreme power alone can assure the salvation of the country. That is why I shall oppose energetically all attempts to take advantage of Russia's national misfortunes, and whatever afflictions are presented, I shall subject it to the supreme power and to myself, its head."

"Then came Commander in Chief Korniloff with a dramatic speech in which he declared that restoration of the death penalty, stern discipline and unlimited supplies were necessary to restore the morale and fighting spirit in the armies. General Kaledin, leader of the Don Cossacks, followed with a resolution adopted by the Cossacks demanding, for the salvation of the country, the continuation of the war in close union with the allies until complete victory was attained."

These and other speeches checked the plans of the discontented, and the leaders of all factions united in declarations that Russia must continue the war and that everything possible must be done to strengthen the provisional government.

Whatever the United States can do to relieve the more pressing of Russia's needs will be done. This President Wilson pledged anew in a message to the national council in which he assured the government every material and moral assistance that the people of this country can give will be given.

"The reading of President Wilson's message by Premier Kerensky brought the entire assemblage to its feet with wild and prolonged cheering."

Great Work by the Italians.

General Cadorna's brave Italian troops continued their successful drive against the Austrians throughout the week, gaining more ground and more glory each day. No one who does not know the country or who has not at least seen the moving pictures showing the warfare in the Alps has any conception of the difficulties that confront an advancing army on this front. It is a perfect region for defensive fighting, and now that the Italians

have shown the determination and ability to go forward, the alarmed Austrian commanders are hurrying great numbers of troops to the fighting lines and their resistance is increasing. Some of the heaviest fighting of the week took place on the Dolomiti plateau, where the Italians pushed steadily eastward toward the Upper Carinthia border and Lienz. At the same time Cadorna's men have been making considerable progress in their advance on Trieste on the Carso front, though details of this movement were withheld by the Italian war office. On Wednesday it was reported that practically all civilians had evacuated Trieste.

The German crown prince has been keeping up his continual counter attacks on the French in the Verdun sector and on the Alsine front, but has been repulsed in every instance, losing great numbers in killed, wounded and especially prisoners. The scene of bloodiest fighting about Verdun shifted to the east bank of the Meuse, where the village of Germonville was the center of desperate combats. At Verdun hill, also, the Germans made repeated attempts to regain the positions they had lost.

With bulldog tenacity the British hung on to parts of Lens that had been captured, and repulsed attacks by the Germans on the night of September 4. Though heavy rains hampered operations, the English took some more positions east and southeast of Langemark in the direction of Poelenpelte, on the Eastern Front.

The advance of the Germans in Roumania, Gallia and in the region of Riga slowed up very considerably, and wind blown news came from these fronts indicated that both the Romanians and Russians were putting up a creditable fight, except in the region of Fokschel. Perhaps they cannot keep the foe out of southern Russia, but even so the possession of that fertile region would help the Germans little because of the wretched transportation facilities westward. When Germany needs new and is going to need much more in the near future is food, and that cannot be carried long distances inland without railways.

A modification of Germany's policy toward neutrals is indicated by her backward in the negotiations with Argentina. She has promised indemnity for the destruction of the steamship Tora and virtually pledged the freedom of the seas to vessels flying the Argentine flag.

America's Heavy War Bill.

More than thirteen billion dollars will be required to run the government during the fiscal year 1917-1918, according to the statement of the house ways and means committee made last Monday. This is about fifteen times as much as for an ordinary year. Chairman Kitchin said the loans to the allies would aggregate \$7,000,000,000, the shipping board will require about \$1,000,000,000, and the other expenses of the government will bring the total to about \$13,000,000,000.

The finance committee of the house and senate have tentatively accepted the recommendation of the treasury department that the proportion of this sum to be raised by taxation to that raised by bond issues shall be about 3 to 7. All but \$2,000,000,000 of the money to be raised is provided for in bills already passed or now pending before the senate or before the house committee.

President Wilson has approved Secretary Daniels' estimates for the construction of a great host of destroyers, for which congress is asked to authorize the expenditure of \$350,000,000. The destroyer seems to be the best weapon yet devised to combat the submarine.

Apparently there is no way related to the marauding outbreak of colored troops at Houston is the warning issued by the Patriotic Education society, that the Germans are conducting a propaganda in this country to start a general uprising of negroes against the whites, promising German aid and money to finance the insurrection and telling the ignorant negroes that when Germany rules America the blacks will have equal rights with the whites. The story is not so fantastic as it may appear and the society is said to have authentic information supporting its statements.

WOULD COMPEL MINES TO CLOSE

SMALL OPERATORS COULD NOT EXIST AT PRICES SET BY GOVERNMENT, 'TIS SAID.

CONFERENCE WITH GARFIELD

Has Been Determined Upon By Committee of Fifty of Organization of Coal Operators Formed at Lexington Meeting.

Protest against the scale of prices fixed by the government for coal at Kentucky mines was voiced universally by nearly 150 mine operators, representing practically every mining company in the Kentucky Jellico and Hazards fields, who met in conference at the Phoenix Hotel at Lexington. Under the present system of prices, the operators say, many of the Kentucky mines will be forced out of business, and unless higher prices are allowed, coal production will be retarded instead of stimulated under the new rulings.

To secure a higher standard of prices the operators at the meeting accomplished a complete organization and fifty of their number will be selected as a permanent committee. Six members of this committee will be selected by H. S. Barker, the chairman of the conference, who was elected permanent chairman of the organization, and they will go immediately to Washington and stay there permanently until the matter is definitely settled. If possible, they will arrange a conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield, and it is possible that the entire committee of fifty will go to Washington and lay their case before him.

The matter of settling the strike situation in Kentucky mines was not taken up officially at the Lexington meeting, which was called primarily to discuss the new scale of prices, but leading operators in attendance said that the mine owners would attempt to accept the same terms which have just been reached in the settlement of similar disputes in Alabama.

By the terms of this agreement, which was made public in a dispatch received at the meeting from the Alabama Coal Operators' Association, the miners recede from their demands for official recognition of the union, but retain the privilege of joining the union. All difficulties in the future will be placed in the hands of a referee for settlement, the miners to conduct work during the discussion, and Hywel Davies, of Lexington, who served as federal mediator in the strike just closed, will be the referee.

The operators declared that the strike situation in Kentucky had become so acute that at present the coal output of the state was being affected to the extent of about 800 cars daily.

Troop Movement Orders.

Congestion of railroads by the movement of National Guard troops to mobilization camps has caused another change in the plans for moving drafted men to Camp Taylor and Provost Marshal General Crowder sent an order directing that of Kentucky's 5 per cent only 1 per cent of its quota—140 men—be sent the following dates, September 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. He urged that these men all be white, some of them cooks and as many as possible with previous military experience. The presumption is that the first 5 per cent having the advantage of two weeks' preparation, will furnish cooks and non-commissioned officers for the national army. Aside from this 5 per cent no more of the drafted men will be mobilized until September 19, when 40 per cent will be sent. On October 3 another 40 per cent will go, and the remaining 15 per cent will go as soon as possible thereafter.

Reports on Mine Disaster.

A lamp attached to the cap of a miner set fire to the gas in the coal mine at Clay, Kentucky, that caused the explosion that recently snuffed out the lives of 62 men. This report was made to Gov. Stanley by C. J. Norwood, of Lexington, chief inspector of Mines for Kentucky. Ventilation in the mine is produced by a 6-foot by 34-foot fan, which is rated at 30,000 cubic feet of air per minute, at 200 revolutions per minute, against a four-inch water gauge. The usual speed at which the fan is run is 85 to 90 revolutions per minute. The fan is provided with explosion doors and is connected with the air shaft by a drift. Other than that, due to flames from the mine setting fire to part of the woodwork of the tunnel, the fan suffered no injury. Mr. Norwood says it is evident that the fan was not running sufficiently fast to the entry to adequately dilute the gas that was given off by the coal during the night.

No Pardon for Alexander.

There is no hope for a pardon for George Alexander, the Paris banker serving a term in the Reformatory. When Representative Harry J. Meyers of Covington, and Thomas Clay, of Donelson county, called on the governor in regard to a pardon for Alexander, the governor presented a copy of the statement he gave out when the Alexander pardon application first was presented to him early in his administration. He frankly resented a report that he has promised to pardon the banker.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state.

Ashland.—John Millady, who has been held in the Catlettsburg jail suspected of being a spy, has been released.

Frankfort.—The heavy rain and wind storm which visited this city last week blew down 80 feet of the stockade fence at the penitentiary.

Louisville.—Charging that the defendant is using a spurious label on his whisky, which is similar to that registered by the plaintiff, E. H. Taylor, Jr., & Sons, of Frankfort, filed suit in Circuit Court against the Julius Levin Co., San Francisco, for \$25,000 damages.

Lexington.—The Eastern Kentucky State Hospital was damaged to the extent of \$5,000 or \$6,000 when it was struck by a miniature cyclone. All the corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes and late vegetables and a two-acre rhubarb patch, comprising in all 100 acres, were swept clean.

Russellville.—J. S. Taylor, of Logan county, recently removed by Gov. Stanley as a member of the County Exemption Board, is being held to the Federal Grand Jury under \$5,000 bond by United States Commissioner G. S. Hardy on the charge of conspiracy to violate the conscription act.

Hodgenville.—They are still raising men in Larue county, Kentucky, where Abraham Lincoln was born. Not a single man there failed to pass the physical examination or claimed exemption from the National Army draft for any cause, and the county's record is perfect up to date.

Brandenburg.—Blackies have been discovered in a herd of cattle belonging to Rice Holcomb, at Little Bend, this county. Of the thirty-nine animals, four already died. All were vaccinated by Veterinarian Harvey Bond, of Brandenburg, who inoculated thirty-two other animals belonging to neighbors.

Louisville.—The program for the 93rd session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which will meet here September 15 to 22, inclusive, is now in the hands of lodges all over the country. This is the first occasion in the history of the order that the supreme body has gathered in Kentucky.

Hickman.—Warrants for the arrest of Robert Miller, of Boardman, charging murder, were sworn to here, following the death of Herbert Brown, who was wounded fatally at the time his cousin, Virgil Brown, was shot and killed. It is alleged Miller shot the two men after they had attacked him with knives.

Louisville.—Fire believed to be of incendiary origin, which broke out in the stables of the Hall Tanning and Coal Co., caused damage of \$70,000, and for a time threatened to communicate to an area of more than three blocks occupied by coal and lumber yards caused a loss of \$10,000. Sixty-seven mules were lost.

Franklin.—Members of the draft army who were called to Camp Taylor from this county, were given a very elaborate entertainment as a farewell, before entraining. A movement is also afoot to organize a Soldiers' Guardian Committee, whereby each of the 97 men from this county will be individually cared for during his army service.

Louisville.—With a view of rebuilding the plant and equipment recently destroyed by fire the Kentucky Public Elevator Co. filed amended articles of incorporation, increasing its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$500,000. The entire new issue consists of preferred stock of 3,500 shares of a par value of \$100, while the \$200,000 heretofore outstanding is to be common stock.

Louisville.—Tobacco growers who expect to exhibit their product at the fifteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, to be held here next week, must at once send in their application blanks to State Fair headquarters. Fair officials J. M. and C. B. Ellison, members in charge and superintendent of the department, and Evan S. Rees, who has been selected judge of the tobacco show, all report an unprecedented interest in the tobacco crop.

Hawling Green.—Rector E. W. Halsey, of Christ Episcopal church, may accept a call he has just received from St. Stephen's church, Louisville. He is one of the youngest divines in the South, and was ordained at the Virginia Theological Seminary in 1910.

Lexington.—County Judge Hullock appointed S. Higgins Lewis County Clerk to fill out the unexpired term of his father, Theodore Lewis, who died suddenly during the past week. The younger Lewis also will be a candidate for the nomination in the next election.

RIGA FALLS IN GERMAN HANDS

RUSSIA'S PRINCIPAL BALTIC PORT WAS CAPTURED IN REPORT MADE BY BERLIN.

City Evacuated.—War Department Declares Several Detachments Voluntarily Left Their Positions, Refusing To Fight.

Western Union Newspaper News Service.

London.—Riga has fallen into the hands of the Germans. Berlin officially announced the capture of Russia's principal Baltic port, closely following the admission from Petrograd that the city had been evacuated. The Russian War Office declares several detachments voluntarily left their positions, refusing to fight. They are retreating toward the north. Riga was abandoned to the Germans under the threat of an offensive by land and sea in which the deciding stroke on the land side was delivered by the Germans. The fate of Riga virtually was sealed when German troops, powerfully initiating their offensive, forced a crossing of the Dvina, southeast of the city, and began to push northward after making good their foothold on the right bank of the stream.

Menaced also by the attack of a column of Teutonic forces moving from Miltau, southwest of Riga, and by the German naval forces recently reported hovering in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga, the Russian military authorities evidently considered the city no longer tenable, and decided to evacuate it. The possible ultimate military consequence of this development are difficult to estimate. The right flank of the entire Russian Western front was anchored on the Gulf of Riga at a point to the west of the city and with this anchorage apparently lost the possible strategic development of the situation seems infinite. Much depends on the purpose of the Germans and the size of the forces at their disposal for operations in this theater.

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Levies of 70 and 65 Per Cent Rejected.

Washington.—Extreme conscription of wealth suffered two stinging blows in the Senate. Flat levies of 70 and 65 per cent were rejected by votes of 50 to 20 and 53 to 17. Both amendments were offered by Senator La Follette. The bill's provision as now written for an increase of about one-third or \$1,050,000,000, is expected to stand. Another amendment by Senator La Follette for a 60 per cent gross levy will come up, together with a complete substitute proposed by Senator Hollis for the Finance Committee's compromise provision.

Illinois Governor Stands Pat.

Chicago, Ill.—Governor Lowden will stand pat. Illinois will not be a comfortable place for secession breeders if the whole power of the State Government amounts to anything, and he believes it does. This was in substance the message the Governor delivered to Adjutant General Dickson and his other aids in Chicago, following a conference on the local situation with reference to Mayor Thompson's flouting the State Government and the activities of the pro-German propagandists here.

Troops Are Ordered Out.

Springfield, Ill.—Strike "maphazars" attacked street cars in the main business section here, took the motor men and conductors off and turned the cars loose. Four cars were demolished. Troops from the Ninth Regiment were called out to quell a mob of more than a thousand persons which threatened further disorder.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Flour, Hay and Grain.

Flour—Winter patents \$10.50@11.10, winter fancy \$10@10.50, winter family \$9.50@10, winter extras \$8.50@9, low grade \$8@8.50, hard patent \$12@12.50, hard fancy \$10.50@11.

Corn—No. 1 white \$2.05@2.10, No. 1 yellow \$1.97@1.98, No. 1 mixed \$1.97@1.98, white ear \$2.05@2.08, yellow ear \$1.95@1.97, mixed ear \$1.94@1.96.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19@19.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$19.50, No. 1 clover \$18, Oats—New No. 2 white 60, standard white 59½¢, No. 2 mixed 58½¢, No. 3 mixed 54½¢.

Wheat—Quotations on new: No. 2 red \$2.30, No. 3 red \$2.18.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 43½¢, centralized creamery extras 41¢, firsts 39¢, seconds 35½¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 35½¢, firsts 37¢, ordinary firsts 34½¢, seconds 30¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 26½¢; 1½ lb and over, 26½¢ per lb; under 1½ lb, 27¢; fowls, 3½ lbs and over, 22¢; under 3½ lbs, 22¢; roosters, 15¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$9@12; butcher steers, extra \$10.25@11.50, good to choice \$9@10, common to fair \$8.50@9.75; heifers, extra \$8.75@9.50, good to choice \$8@8.50, common to fair \$7.50@8.75; cows, extra \$8@8.75, good to choice \$7@7.75.

Hulls—Hologna \$7@7.75, fat bulls \$8@8.50.

Calves—Extra \$14.50, fair to good \$12@14.25, common and large \$9@9.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$18.50@18.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$18.50@18.50, mixed packers \$18@18.50, stags \$11@15.50.

Sheep—Extra \$3.75@9, good to choice \$3.50@3.75, common to fair \$3@3.50.

Prof. Cisco Visits Former Home.

Our good friend, Prof. Noah Cisco, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, "blew" into our office very suddenly and unexpectedly Friday of last week. He had been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Cisco, of Matthew, and could not go back home without visiting West Liberty where he has friends by the score.

Prof. Cisco is principal of the First Ward school, of Ardmore, and has twelve teachers under him. This is his third year in that responsible position and he has given eminent satisfaction, as he has always done wherever he has taught.

Prof. Cisco, or Noah, as we prefer to call him, seems to have become a fixture at Ardmore. He owns a nice block of property in that thriving city which is yearly growing in value. His legion of friends in Morgan county view his success with genuine satisfaction and hope that fortune will continue to smile on him as the years go by.

Reception and Red Cross Rally.

On September 19th 56 of the soldier boys drafted from this county will leave for their training camp. The local Red Cross chapter is planning to give them a rousing reception on the evening of the 18th. On Monday afternoon, Sept. 17, the local Red Cross chapter will have a rally at West Liberty at which time and place it is hoped that everyone who is not now a member and whose heart is not dead or "withered" will apply for membership, and thus do their bit toward providing comfort for the brave boys who are giving their services in order that our country may be a safe place in which to live.

Let everybody remember the date and be on hand prepared to do his or her part.

Good Roads and Streets.

There was a time not so long ago when the only smooth roadways were to be found on the streets of the cities and towns in some parts of the country, while today there are many districts where the good roadways are in the country and the streets have wretched pavements. It is an interesting fact to observe in such districts that along with the good roads go good looking farms, dusty with the poor street go dusty stores and scraggy lawns. It is not true, of course, that road building has progressed faster technically than street paving. Both have developed greatly of late. But the countryman has shown his appreciation of the value of goods roads more than the townsman has shown his appreciation of smooth and clean pavements. The countryman is dragging his dirt roads and in some places is oiling them, and is voting bonds and taxes for expensive types of construction which he is convinced will enable him to save money where the travel is heavy, while the townsman is content to bump over holes and let every wandering breeze fill his house and store with dust. It is difficult to decide which of the two is the more progressive.

How Germany is Fooled.

"Germany's claim that she imports nothing, buys only of herself, and so is growing rich from the war, is a dreadful fallacy," said Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Food Board.

"Germany," he went on, "is like the young man who wisely thought he'd grow his own garden stuff. This young man had been digging for about an hour when his spade turned up a quarter. Ten minutes later he found another quarter. Then he found a dime. Then he found a quarter again."

"By gosh," he said, "I've struck a silver mine," and, straightening up, he felt something cold slide down his leg. Another quarter lay at his feet. He grasped the truth: There was a hole in his pocket."

Washington Star.

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H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For State Senator
DR. J. D. WHITEAKER,
For Representative
LUTHER PIERATT,
For County Judge
J. H. SEBASTIAN,
For County Attorney
H. C. ROSE,
For County Court Clerk
REN F. NICKELL,
For County Superintendent
BERNARD E. WHITT,
For Sheriff
CHARLES P. HENRY,
For Jailor
G. W. STACY,
For Assessor
D. H. DAWSON,
Justices of the Peace: 1st district, Ed Day; 2nd district, R. L. Motley; 3rd district, E. W. Day; 4th district, J. F. Lpkins; 5th district, V. P. Haney; 6th district, L. C. Templeton; 7th district, W. V. Smith; 8th district, Lewis Morgan.

CONSCRIPT WEALTH.

John Doe is a millionaire coal baron, oil magnate or steel king, and has multiplied his millions as a result of the inflated prices of his products due to the war. He had a brother, a sister or some other near relative go down on the Lusitana when she was sunk by a German torpedo, consequently he has greater cause than the average American to do his bit toward conquering Germany and the allied central powers.

Richard Roe is a farmer, a tradesman or a mechanic in very moderate circumstances, and has a family dependent upon his labor for clothing and food.

John Doe has the gout, the result of high living, and on that account cannot be drafted into the U. S. army. Richard Roe has lived simply and frugally—in fact he could not do otherwise—and is in perfect health and physically fit for military duty. He is drafted. His family is left with scant means of support while he, being too patriotic to claim exemption, goes to war. John stays at home, pays a nominal income tax and continues to pile up wealth.

What is the remedy?

CONSCRIPT WEALTH!

If the Congress of the United States fails to make the wealthy pay the expense of the war while the poor man is doing his bit in the trenches it will write a black page into the history of our fair land.

REFUSED PARDON.

Governor Stanley has for the second time refused to pardon George B. Alexander, the aristocratic defaulting bank president, of Paris, who robbed the trusting public of thousands of dollars in order that he and his family might live in luxury.

Governor Stanley read from the record his reasons for refusing a former application for pardon. This was his only answer to Representatives Harry Myers, of Covington, and Thomas Clay, of Paris, who presented the application for pardon.

Governor Stanley is to be commended for his persistent refusal to pardon Alexander, whose crime has few parallels in Kentucky.

If church membership and attending church and Sunday school make some people better than they otherwise would be, we would like to know what kind of "critters" they would have been if they had never affiliated with the church.

Chicago school children are tearing out a page in their spellers on which the kaiser is lauded. And this, perhaps, is the first time in their little lives that they were not thrashed for obeying a perfectly natural impulse.

Government reports forecast the largest corn crop in the history of the country, but it hasn't budged the price. Now what's become of the knowing ones who used to talk so glibly of "supply and demand."

If Mr. Hoover succeeds in straitening out the food situation he will have done a great work. If he fails—well, he can console himself with the knowledge that there always has to be a goat.

It is stated that one hundred pounds of beef shrink to sixty-seven pounds after ordinary roasting. This, perhaps, accounts for the smallness of the roast, and we apologize to the butcher.

A news item says a Pittsburg man lays claim to the city court house site and advertises it for sale. But he's not the first fellow who thought he had a monopoly of justice.

We had thought the young men of this country were not very devoted to home ties, but from the looks of the exemption claim list it would seem they are the whole cheese.

The Good Book tells us that Satan is to be loosed for a thousand years. But what we'd like to know, however, is how long the old duck has been loose.

We are authorized to announce
SHERMAN LEWIS
of West Liberty, as an independent candidate for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the voters at the November election, 1917.

SHERMAN LEWIS ANNOUNCES FOR SHERIFF.

In this issue we announce the candidacy of Sherman Lewis as an independent candidate for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the action of the voters at the November election, 1917.

Mr. Lewis is too well known to the people of Morgan county to require any introduction at our hands. He belongs to one of the largest and most influential families in Eastern Kentucky. He is an honest, hard-working business man and capable of performing the duties of the office to which he aspires. He has had considerable experience as an executive officer, having served as deputy United States Marshal for a number of years.

The Courier asks fair consideration of his claims at the hands of the voters in November.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from Our Exchanges with an Occasional Comment By the Editor.

Homeward Bound.

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former American minister to the Netherlands, who lately returned to this country, wrote the poem printed below on his voyage across the Atlantic. Dr. Van Dyke is the author of some of the most beautiful productions of prose and verse in the English language.

Home, for my heart still calls me;
Home through the danger zone;
Home, whatever befall me,
I will sail again to my own.

Wolves of the sea are hiding
Closely along the way,
Under the water bidding
Their moment to rend and slay.

Black is the eagle that brands them,
Black are their hearts as the night,
Black is the hate that sends them
To murder, but not to fight.

Flower of the German culture,
Boast of the kaiser's marine,
Choose for your emblem the vulture,
Cowardly, cruel, obscene.

Forth from her sheltered haven
Our peaceful ship glides slow,
Noiseless in flight as a raven,
Gray as a hooded crow.

She doubles and turns in her bearing
Like a twisting plover she goes;
The way of her westward faring,
Only the captain knows.

In a lonely bay concealing
She lingers for days, and slips
At dusk from her covert, stealing
Through channels feared by the ships.

Brave are the men and steady,
Who guide her over the deep,
British mariners ready
To face the sea wolf's leap.

Lord of the wind and waters
Bring our ship to her mark
Safe from this game of hide-and-seek
With murderers in the dark.

Hard Luck.

Mrs. Maloney—How do ye loik the new kitchen cabinet thot your Mike bought yez? Is it helpful?

Mrs. Casey—"Tis not. 'Tis the most helpless piece of furniture Oi ever owned. Shure, whin ye want to throw something at yureould man ye have got to look through a bally card index an hour to foind out where ye kape the rollin' pin.

Playing Too Safe.

The defendant in a case tried in a western court had been duly convicted of theft, when it was seen, on "proving previous convictions," that he had actually been in prison at the time the theft was committed.

"Why didn't you say so?" angrily demanded the judge of the prisoner.

"Your Honor," said the man, apologetically, "I was afraid of prejudicing the jury against me."

—New York Evening Post.

Let us do that next job of yours. We'll do it right.

HELLO!
MR. FARMER,
HELLO!

This is "Reason"
Speaking to You!

Over Long Distance and Short
Distance, by Cable, by Wireless,
and every other way.

I, (Reason) am a Patriarch,
and am able to tell you something that will do you good if you will listen.

You are getting more money for your products than you ever got before in your life, and you are going to continue to get good prices for at least ten years, if not for all time to come. Then why don't you build GOOD ROADS over which to haul your produce to market?

Don't you know that you are losing about one-fourth of your profits hauling your produce over bad roads?

If you could haul 4,000 lbs ten miles and return as quickly and with more ease than you now haul 2,000 lbs wouldn't you save a day's work for yourself and team?

Study over this question and try to figure it out, and if your deductions are worth publishing send them to the Courier and it will give them to the public.

I will address you again on the same subject in the near future.

Yours truly,

Reason.

"The Home of Good Goods."

My goods are selected with the idea paramount of giving the best values for the least money possible.

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fruits, Candies and Nuts

A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings
Made-to-order Tailoring.

SANITARY SODA FOUNTAIN
Hot Drinks and Cold Drinks in Season.

My Prices are as Low as Best Quality.
Permit, and I appreciate your trade.

D. R. KEETON

We will pay
Your 1918

County AND State Taxes

On what Money you have
on deposit in this Bank
Sept. 1, 1917.

Under the new State Tax Laws the Banks are given the right to charge the taxes to the accounts, but in our appreciation of your business, we will pay the tax.

On money you have not in bank the law requires you to list it with the assessor and you will be required to pay the taxes on this money not in bank at the regular tax rate.

Deposit what money you have in this Bank before Sept. 1 and we will pay the taxes.

COMMERCIAL BANK,
West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000
S. R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRAN, Ass't Cashier.
W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Store Department
Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-
ing Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of
Ladies and Misses Winter Coats,
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

Advertising in the Courier brings good results.

The Sore Head in History.
The sore head has not been fully appreciated by students of human affairs. It even exceeds the love of gain in leading men to action, and it has helped greatly in the elevation of Prussia. At the end of the Napoleonic struggle the governing group in Prussia sat down and reasoned with itself somewhat after this fashion: Some day we must defeat France, and thus clear our good name and settle old scores. To do this we must have an army of strong, efficient men, with plenty of supplies. To get these things we must educate every boy so that he can utilize his powers to the utmost; we must promote science to get industry, and then promote industry to get the supplies. There is the key to the last hundred years of Prussian history.—J. Russell Smith in Century.

Harsh Cure.
Hubby (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning. Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to shake it off.—Boston Transcript.

Winchester Bank,
WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000
Surplus and Profits 210,000
Deposits Dec. 30, 1916 750,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,
W. R. SHAR, CASHIER.
3% Interest on Time Deposits.
We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

JAS. M. ELAM,
JEWELER,
WEST LIBERTY, KY

A Bad Fix.

Fredrick the Great, king of Prussia, the illustrious ancestor of Kaiser Wilhelm, had a fancy for giants in his bodyguard. One day a recruiting officer spied in Berlin an Irishman whose height was 6 feet 4 inches. The officer's hopes were high, too, but there was one difficulty—Pat could not speak a word of German, and the king had always insisted that his men must know that language.

The recruiting sergeant having got his man to enlist without much trouble, saw a way out.

"Pat," said he, "His majesty will ask you three questions in German, and you will answer in German. I will teach you the words and you must get them right."

"He will say to you, 'How old are you?' You will reply, '27 years.' Then he will ask, 'How long have you been in the army?' You will respond, 'Three weeks,' and then he will say, 'Are you satisfied with your lodgings and your food?' and you answer, 'Both, your majesty,' and then you will salute the king."

Pat got the German thoroughly. When reviewing his troops, the king immediately sighted the newcomer.

"Ah," he said, with a satisfied smile at the giant Hibernian, "my friend, how long have you been in the army?"

"Twenty-seven years."

"What!" yelled his majesty. "Why, how old are you?"

"Three weeks."

"Donner and Blitzen," shrieked the infuriated monarch. "Am I a madman or are you?"

"Both," replied Pat imperturbably, and the king was removed, foaming.—Milwaukee Free Press

Those Awful Duels.

A good many years ago there took place in the state of Delaware, about 21 miles from Philadelphia, a duel between one Edward Willing and one William Schott. At the first fire both principals came down wounded. A short time afterward the following rhymed account of the affair appeared in the U. S. Ga-

Schott and Willing did agree To fight a duel fierce and hot; Schott shot Willing willingly And Willing willingly shot Schott.

The shot Schott shot Made Willing quite a sight to see And Willing's willing shot Went through Schott's anatomy.

This recalls an "affair of honor" between two men in Texas several years ago. It seems that trouble had arisen between Alexander Schott and John Nott and that one challenged the other to mortal combat. According to some accounts of the duel, the shot Schott shot Nott but there were those who averred that the shot Schott shot Nott not. Many were curious as to whether or not the shot Nott shot Schott. Some believed that the shot Schott shot Nott instead of Nott, as accidents often happen in the handling of firearms. After the various questions had been argued and debated with some heat and at considerable length no one was certain who was shot and who was not.—Pathfinder.

One Joy Missing.

Pat and Bridget were being married and the whole village was astir. Pat was resplendent in a tail coat (borrowed), patent leather boots (too tight for him), a white vest and a bright green tie; Bridget shone glorious in most of the colors of the rainbow. The fateful words were spoken and the happy pair walked down the aisle and out into the street, where a great crowd greeted them with loud cheers.

At last they were safely ensconced in their cab and Bridget sank back with a sigh of satisfaction.

"Shure, Patrick," she said sadly, there's only one thing I regret. If we could have stood on the pavement and watched ourselves pass, wouldn't it have been hivin'ly?"

"Judge, if you'll let me go I'll enlist in the army."

"No, you'll have to serve a short sentence. When it comes to effecting a reform I think the pen is mightier than the sword."

—Kansas City Journal.

CHANGE OF POLICY

Owing to the success of our Low-Price-for-Cash Sale, we have decided to put our entire business on a cash basis—

1. Because it will eliminate all bad accounts;
2. It will save complex bookkeeping, thereby cutting expenses.
3. We can, by selling for cash, save the discount the wholesale houses allow for cash payments.
4. If one of the management is called to the army it will leave the business in better shape.
5. It will enable us to make closer prices, thereby giving the advantage of our change of policy to our customers.

Continuing our policy and subject to change without notice, we will make the following prices:

GROCERIES

No. 6 C sugar, per lb, \$0.10
Granulated sugar, per lb, .11
Perfection flour, per bag, 1.80
Magnolia flour, per bag, 1.70
Arbuckle coffee, per lb, .22½

SHOES

Men's black tennis, per pr, \$0.60
Misses and children's tennis shoes, white and black, at cost. All-leather oxfords at specially low prices. Good time now to buy winter shoes. We can save you 25 per cent.

FARMING TOOLS

We carry a full line of farming tools, also the best farm wagon made.



DRY GOODS

All-wool tan serge, per yd \$0.98
Ten-cent lawns .08
Paisley silk, per yd .39
Crepe de Chine, per yd, .98
9-4 sheeting, per yd, .35
Apron gingham, per yd, .10

HATS

All men's silk and straw hats at cost. Women's straw hats and sailors one-half regular price.

BUILDING BRICK

We can supply the trade with any quantity good building brick at \$15.00 per 1,000.

CLOTHING

Fall and Winter stock the best.

Thanking our customers for their past business and soliciting a still larger share under our new policy, we are

Very cordially,

E. HENRY & SON,

INDEX, KY.

FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT

SPOT CASH BUSINESS BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1ST

Owing to the high prices of merchandise, and believing that the benefits to my customers and myself will be mutual, I have decided to put my business on a **CASH BASIS**.

Because it requires 50 per cent more capital to carry on the same amount of business than it did a year ago.

Because it save the work and expense of bookkeeping—1-3 of my time.

Because it will eliminate all loss from bad accounts.

Because I can save you money by selling for cash, giving you the advantage of lower prices by this change of policy.

Because the following quoted prices convince you that cash buying is best.

The following prices are subject to change without notice:

No. 6 C Sugar, 10c. Granulated Sugar, 11c (2lb pkg 23c).

Pink Salmon, 18c can. Arbuckle Coffee, 23c (2 for 45c).

King Bee Coffee, 20c. Golden blend " 23c " " "

Ashland Cream Flour, \$1.75 per 24 lb bag.

Can save you money on other articles. This means a saving to you of at least 10 per cent. Why not save it?

I wish to say to the people of this community that it is not bad accounts that caused me to change to the cash system, for my bad accounts are few and small, but I believe I can serve you better and save you money by selling for cash.

Thanking my many customers for their past business and soliciting a still larger share in the future, I am

Yours respectfully,

D. R. KEETON.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

SOUTH BOUND		TRAIN SCHEDULE		NORTH BOUND	
Effective July 10, 1916		STATIONS			
19 Daily P.M. Lv	17 Daily A.M. Lv			16 Daily A.M. Ar	18 Daily P.M. Ar
7:30	7:40	Licking River		7:30	12:50
7:42	7:52	Index		7:20	12:39
1:50	8:00	Malone		7:12	12:32
2:08	8:17	Caney		6:55	12:15
2:12	8:22	Cannel City		6:50	12:10
					6:15
2:31	8:42	Helechawa		11:34	5:58
2:37	8:48	Lee City		11:28	5:52
3:04	9:16	Wilbur		11:00	5:24
3:35	9:45	O. & K. Junction		11:30	4:55
P.M. Arrive 19	A.M. Arrive 17			A.M. Leave 16	P.M. Leave 18

Train 17, leaving Index at 7:52 A.M. makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train for Lexington and Louisville, Winchester and Cincinnati, leaving O. & K. Junction at 10:05 a. m., and due to arrive at Lexington 2:25 p. m. This train also makes connection at Jackson with L. & N. train for Hazard and McRoberts.

L. & N. train No. 1 leaves Lexington 7:00 a. m., running via Clay City and Tort, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with train No. 18, due to arrive at Cannel City 11:50 a. m., Caney 12:15 and Index 12:39 p. m.

Returning, train 19 leaves Index 1:42 p. m., Caney 2:08 p. m., Cannel City 2:12 p. m., makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train No. 6 at 4:45 p. m., running via Malone and Clay City, due to arrive in Lexington at 8:30 p. m. Passengers who desire to reach stations on the old L. & E. line between Malone and Winchester should take this train.

L. & N. train No. 3 leaves Lexington 11:45 a. m., Winchester 12:30, running via Irvine and Beattyville, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with O. & K. train No. 20, due to arrive Cannel City at 6:15 p. m.

This arrangement affords two outbound and two inbound connections for Cannel City from both Lexington and McRoberts, and two outbound and one inbound connection for Index, Caney and other Caney Valley points.

May We Pay Your Taxes?

Under the new tax laws of Kentucky, money on deposit in bank is taxable at ten cents per \$100.00. If not on deposit in bank it is subject to same tax as other personal property.

At a meeting of the directors of the Morgan County National Bank of Cannel City, Ky., July 19, 1917, the following resolution was adopted: "The Morgan County National Bank will pay taxes on deposits of regular customers, and make no charge therefor."

Assessment is made on Sept. 1st. If deposited in bank your money is not required to be listed with the Assessor.

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Deposits, 211,000.00

Morgan County National Bank
By Custer Jones, Cashier

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILLER, Physician in Charge.
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY.

You've Got

To Have

TOOLS

TO WORK

WITH!

A Very Necessary

Part of Your Business Equipment Is

Your STATIONERY

Supply.

AND

Another Very Necessary

Part of Any Business Is Reasonable Economy.

DROP IN!

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss.

I, Frank J. Cheney, make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HAZELWOOD CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1916.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hazelwood Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Make your pride in your town the most noticeable thing about you.

John McMann's

Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX

Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.

Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

DR. A. P. GULLETT,

DENTIST,
West Liberty, Ky
Rooms over D. R. Keeton's.

MATHIS & TAUBEE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
WEST LIBERTY, KY
Office over Commercial Bank

\$50.00 REWARD!

I will pay the sum for any watch or clock which I cannot put in good running order.

I do all kind of jewelry work. The Public is cordially invited to call in and see me when in need of expert watch or clock repairing. All work guaranteed.

Send by insured Parcel Post.

349 W. B. LARKIN,
At Bridge. Jackson, Ky.

Sacrifice Sale.

The W. J. Seitz property on Main street has recently changed hands and is now offered for sale at a little over two-thirds of its real value. The property consists of a large lot, commodious modern dwelling with bathroom and water works. Another building on the corner of the lot which can be used for either a business or dwelling house.

Barn and other outbuildings. This is one of the most desirable pieces of property in West Liberty and can be bought at a great bargain. Apply to Courier, West Liberty, Ky.

BOOKKEEPING

Business, Phonography, TYPEWRITING and TELEGRAPHY

WILBUR R. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE

Its President has years of experience in mercantile and banking institutions, also a years' training in the training men and women for success. 200 Fulton St., New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT
Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville.
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.

LEGISLATIVE
U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James,
J. C. W. Beckham,
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

(Of special interest to applicants for school certificates who are not subscribers, but who just drop in to get a copy gratis.)

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:

Police Judge, Evert Mathis,
Town Attorney, J. H. Williams
Clerk Board of Trustees,
Marshal, John M. Cottle

Board Trustees, L. C. Ferguson, Chair man, W. M. Kendall, W. R. Foreman, H. C. Swango, W. G. Wells.

Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, S. S. Dennis,
County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt,
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell,
Sheriff, L. A. Lykins.

Treasurer, W. M. Gardner,
Supt. Schools, Jas. W. Davis,
Jailer, H. C. Combs,
Assessor, A. O. Peyton,
Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell,
Surveyor, M. P. Turner,
Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry.

County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

Justices' courts.

First District, Jas. R. Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month. Constable, G. M. Bellamy.

Second District, J. M. Carpenter, Omer Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, Martin Mannin.

Third District, J. M. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, S. R. Amyx.

Fourth District, B. F. Blankenship, De-mund, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month. Constable, M. C. Harper.

Fifth District, Frank Lacy, Insko, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. E. Bentley.

Sixth District, T. S. McGuire, Caney, Ky., Saturday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. J. Griffiths.

Seventh District, D. M. Cox, Moon, Ky., Wednesday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, M. G. Wollenbarger.

Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blane Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, Bruce Perry.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION
Jas. W. Davis, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis.
Educational Division No. 2, R. L. Cecil,
Educational Division No. 3, Ark Smith.
Educational Division No. 4, Dannie Mullins
Meets Second Monday in each month.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.

Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins,
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt,
Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.

Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor, A. Owens Stanley;
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;
Attorney General, M. M. Logan;
Auditor Public Accounts, K. L. Greene;
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor;
Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. O. Gilbert;

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mat S. Cohen;
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Rodman W. Keenon;
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Chas. D. Arnett.

Representative Ninety-first District, D. B. Tyra, Stillwater, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville
Eastern Division
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle
Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield
Judge Earnest C. Clarke, Falmouth
Western Division
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green
Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia
Judge Flem D. Sampson, Barbourville.
Commissioner of Appeals
William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.
Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.
Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio
Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texa
Postmaster-Gen. Albert S. Burleson, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.
Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana
Associate Justices
Joseph McKenna, California
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts
William R. Day, Ohio
Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee
John H. Clarke, Ohio
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts
Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

CORRESPONDENCE

DINGUS.

Born, to the wife of B. F. Williams, on the 27th ult., a boy—James Harlin.

J. E. Williams and wife, of Sublett, spent a couple of nights here last week. They were moving to Crockett. Mr. Williams was a soldier in the Spanish-American war and is talking of volunteering in the present war.

Mrs. Nora Wheeler was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fannin, at Crockett, over Sunday.

L. B. Coffee, accompanied by E. D. Hamilton, of Silver Hill, started Monday with his wife to a hospital in Lexington to have an operation performed on her. Mrs. Coffee has been an invalid for the past four or five years, and the doctors advised her that the only remedy was to submit to an operation.

Boone Fannin, of Crockett, and Miss Lucy Ferguson, were recently married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Ferguson, of Silver Hill, by Rev. I. F. Coffee.

Sam Keeton, of Bloomington, was here buying hogs last week.

J. K. Patrick, who is at work in Ohio, was at home a day or two last week, and took four hands back with him.

Clarence Smith, of Jephtha, is at Paintsville in a serious condition. He had been in Chillicothe, O., about ten days, and was feeling bad and started home. His mother, Mrs. Sarah Smith, is at his bedside.

O. B. Pelfrey has moved into the house with J. I. Patrick so as to be close to his school.

SLAB.

MAYTOWN.

Miss Fern Elam is on the sick list this week.

Manford Elam, J. M. Cantrell, Roy Rowland, James Ingram and Ren Pieratt left last week for Illinois to work in the broom corn harvest.

Mr. and Mrs. John Oakley and two little daughters, of Bushnot, Ill., are visiting relatives here this week.

Joe Rowland and children, of Mima, are visiting his brother, J. M., and his sister, Mrs. J. M. Cantrell.

Mrs. Jessie Bowman died a few weeks ago and was buried about two miles northeast of here. A few days later a Mr. Collins, passing the graveyard, saw fresh dirt piled up and upon investigation found that the lid of the box and coffin had both been removed and only partly placed back. A new hatchet was found in the grave, but the corpse had not been disturbed.

Miss Lizzie Rice and a Mr. Park, of Indiana, were married Monday.

DEWDROP.

MALONE.

Mr. Clay W. Nickell and Miss Wanie Williams were married at Malone Sunday morning, Rev. C. T. Walter, of Hazel Green, officiating. The bride is the daughter of I. S. Williams and one of Malone's most popular and accomplished young ladies. The groom is a son of John Smith Nickell, of Ezel, and a young man of high character and ambitions. We wish them a happy and prosperous journey in life.

The stork visited the home of Harry Jones and left in remembrance of its visit a big boy.

Mrs. Effie Walter and two little sons, of Hazel Green, who have been visiting friends and relatives at and near here, returned home one day last week.

Elders W. F. Lykins and T. H. Testerman preached to a large and appreciative audience here last Sunday.

Denny Lykins, of Wells, is at index learning the railroad work. Joel H. Deboard sold to Stanley Steele his house and lot near Malone for \$400.00.

RAMBLER.

GRASSY CREEK.

Elder W. L. Gevedon was called to preach the funeral of Elder E. H. Burnam at Richmond last Tuesday. Elder Burnam was one of Kentucky's pioneer preachers, about 84 years of age, and was highly esteemed as a minister, and was one of the most scholarly men in the State. He

was a power with tongue and pen.

Mrs. G. V. Lykins and son Guy, of Mt. Sterling, are visiting relatives on Grassy.

M. H. Ferguson, of Caney, is visiting relatives on Grassy. He has passed the examination and will start for Louisville soon to make one of the new army.

Jesse C. Gevedon, of Panama, is visiting relatives on Grassy, perhaps for the last time until Germany is conquered.

John D. Henry and Hammers Cundiff have bought a hay baler from H. C. Combs and J. F. Gevedon, and Joe C. Cundiff is operating it.

We are sorry to learn of the death of Elder Perry H. Haney who died on the 2nd inst. He was one of Morgan county's most eminent ministers and one among the best bible scholars in Kentucky. He was a reputable minister and an example of Christian character.

Well, what can be said about our county roads that would be effective? Our editor and some of his scribes have been urging the officials to improve the roads for quite awhile, but there seems to be but little interest taken. Is it possible that we have no officers who have jurisdiction over our roads, or if so do they intend to treat the people with contempt by refusing to make roads?

There is no one safe in traveling over the roads in this section in any kind of vehicle. The best time for making roads is speeding away and nothing doing.

Is there any remedy for our bad roads? Is it possible that our officers are going to lay down and just grin and act the 'possum on the people and let them pay out all their profits for hauling in repairing wagons on account of bad roads? FAIRPLAY.

BLAZE.

Good rains have recently saved crops in this section.

T. H. Perry has moved to Salt Lick where he bought the property and grocery business of L. M. Kash and will engage in merchandising. Gritter will hardly be Gritter any more without Tommie and Phenie and the old kids.

The Clearfield Lumber Company is building a new branch railroad from Paragon to Yocum to a point near Blaze. Logging camps are already established and a large number of men are engaged in cutting timber.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Lewis and little boy, Lester, of Hollister, Okla., are visiting Mrs. Lewis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Early, and their numerous other relatives and friends about Blaze and Wrigley. Emmett is one of Morgan county's boys who has made good in the fast and hustling west, being one of the leading merchants of Hollister.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Early had a general family reunion last Saturday night and Sunday, all their living children and grandchildren being their guests. The visiting members of the family were: Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Davidson, of Craney; Mrs. Mattie Moore, of Christy; Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis, of Blaze; Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Lewis, of Hollister, Oklahoma, and Miss Virginia Early, now a student of Morehead Normal School. Just twenty romping grandkiddies completed the reunion. The writer had the pleasure of taking supper with the joyous party Saturday night.

All Blaze and surrounding country hied themselves across the hills Sunday to attend the "Holy Roller" meeting at Pleasant Run, moved by curiosity to witness the rumored harmless handling of a huge rattlesnake and vicious copperhead by one of the priests of the "Holy Roller" persuasion. But their snake-ships threw a damper on the enthusiasm of the vast assemblage by being absent. Late in the afternoon the Gritterites straggled in home, footsore, with clubs, inquiring for Beckham Perry. I guess Beckham has gone to Salt Lick.

DITONIAN.

Cannel City, Ky., Aug. 28, 1917. Editor Courier,

West Liberty, Ky. Inclosed find one dollar for which please send me the Courier for one year beginning with this week's issue.

MRS. OLLIE CANADA.

Road Tax Law.

As Passed by the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, 1917.

AN ACT to provide revenue by taxation for the improvement and construction of public roads and bridges of the county.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Sec. 1. [Road Tax—Order Calling Election—Issual of Bonds]. The fiscal court of any county in the State may submit to the voters at a special election to be held for that purpose, the question of voting a tax of any sum not exceeding 20 cents on the hundred dollars on all property subject by law to local taxation, under Section 157a of the Constitution, for the improvement or construction of public roads and bridges of the county, either or both, as the fiscal court may direct. The order of the fiscal court calling the election shall specify the amount of tax to be levied each year and the number of years for which the tax may be imposed, not exceeding ten years, and shall also provide that no amount of money in excess of the amount that can be raised by the levy in any one year shall be expended in that year. It may also borrow money in any year, in advance of the collection of the tax for that year, not exceeding 80 per cent. of the estimated tax, and issue bonds therefor, the amount of the tax to be estimated, according to the assessment and collection of the preceding year, but any money so borrowed shall be paid out of the money raised from the tax in the year in which the money is borrowed. So that all indebtedness created in one year shall be paid out of the fund raised in that year.

Sec. 2. [Amount of Tax]. The fiscal court shall also in the order calling the election specify the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied each year, which shall be any sum not exceeding 20 cents on the one hundred dollars of assessed property.

Sec. 3. [How Question Submitted]. The question to be submitted to the people shall be: "Are you for a property tax of _____ cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property in the county, to be levied each year for _____ years, for the purpose of improving or constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of the county." The rate of taxation, and the number of years for which the tax is to be levied to be inserted in respective blank spaces, and two small squares to be placed opposite the question and on the right of same, one for votes for and one for votes against the measure, designated respectively by the words "Yes" and "No." And if a majority of the voters voting upon this proposition are in favor of it, then the fiscal court shall, as soon as the result has been ascertained and certified, make provision for the road and bridge work contemplated.

Sec. 4. [Collection]. The sheriff shall collect the taxes at the same time and in the same manner and by the same processes that he collects other taxes and shall pay the same over as the fiscal court may direct, and shall be liable on his official bond for the faithful performance of his duties hereunder. For the collection of the tax levied hereunder the sheriff shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent. of the amount so collected.

Sec. 5. [Advertisement]. The fiscal court shall direct and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to advertise the time and purpose of the election and the amount of tax to be levied each year in the paper published in the county having the largest circulation for thirty days before the election; and if there be no paper published, then by printed advertisement posted up at the court house door and at three other public places in each precinct for thirty days before the election.

Sec. 7. [Election Officers]. The election above provided for shall be held by the same officers who hold the regular election, and the election shall be held and the returns thereof made in the same manner as is provided by law for the regular election.

Sec. 7. [Emergency]. As there is no adequate system or law by which counties may levy the tax herein provided, and the counties of the State being in need of some immediate aid in this respect, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this bill shall become effective upon its passage and approval. Approved April 25, 1917.

Local and Personal.

Geo. Haney, of Stacy Fork, was in town Tuesday.

Clayton Hammond, of Forest, was in the city Monday.

I. L. Cottle, of Forest, was in town Monday on business.

Hiram Roberts, of Pekin was here on business Thursday.

Jackey Haney, of Demund, was in town on business Monday.

Ed Haines, of Menefee county, was here on business Monday.

Z. G. Fugate, of Pekin, transacted business in town Monday.

Finley Cisco, of Mt. Sterling, visited relatives here last week.

Dr. Sammy Davis, of Forest, was in town on business Tuesday.

B. B. Gevedon, of Panama, was in town on business Monday.

Mrs. Miles Smallwood, of Forest, was visiting in town Tuesday.

J. V. Henry, of Florress, was here the first of the week on business.

J. N. Anderson, of Insko, was here the first of the week on business.

John Burgett, of Magoffin county, was here last week on business.

Mrs. Mattie Salyer, of Spaw creek, was shopping in town Tuesday.

Jas. Buskirk, F. M. and Boone Hutcheson, of Alice, were in the city Tuesday.

Miss Florence Cottle, of Forest, was visiting and shopping in town Tuesday.

J. H. Fugate, of Liberty Road, paid the Courier office a pleasant call Saturday.

Martin Taulbee, of Nickell, visited the Courier Crew while in town Tuesday.

Ben Davis, of Ezel, visited the family of his brother, Jas. W. Davis, Monday.

W. H. Caskey was a business caller at the Courier office while in town Friday.

Judge A. N. Cisco, of Grayson, visited his daughter, Mrs. Luther Blair, last week.

Attorney Jack Arnett, of Salyersville, was here on legal business last week.

Jas. Frisby and Elbert Sparks, of Malone, was here on business Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wess Blevins, of Greear, were shopping in town the first of the week.

George E. Nickell, of Cannel City, transacted business in town the first of the week.

D. H. Dawson, of Florress, Democratic nominee for assessor, was in town Monday.

Luther Pieratt and D. M. Murphy, of Ezel, were here the first of the week on business.

Tony Wells, who has been working in Illinois for several months, came home last week.

John Patrick, of Salyersville, visited his uncle, C. A. Franklin, several days last week and this.

Bruce Atkinson, of Salyersville, visited his sister, Mrs. W. M. Gardner, several days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Derias Atkinson, of Salyersville, visited their daughter, Mrs. W. M. Gardner, last week.

Mrs. W. J. Seitz and little daughter, Sarah Louise, of Catlettsburg, are visiting relatives here this week.

Ollie B. Vance, of Cannel City, was called before the local examining board Tuesday to test his fitness for the U. S. army. He was pronounced sound, physically and mentally, and unless his claim for exemption because of a dependent wife is granted he will have to go to the front.

Misses Myrtle Stamis and Constance Manchester, teachers at Berea College, were here Monday and Tuesday in the interest of that school. The young ladies are fine examples of the democratic influences of Berea and favorably impressed all who met them. Several boys and girls from Morgan will attend Berea.

Albert Black, who went to Kansas from this county about twelve years ago, is visiting relatives and friends here with whom he is reviewing the scenes of his childhood and boyhood. This is his second visit to Kentucky since he went away.

Mrs. L. B. Reed received a message Monday morning that her sister, Miss Ida Riffe had died suddenly at Jackson the night previous (Sunday night). Mrs. Reed left immediately for Jackson. We have no particulars of the death.

Mrs. R. M. Oakley has received her new line of fall millinery and it is now on display at the Oakley store. She has ladies and misses' hats to suit every taste and every pocketbook. Don't fail to see her line before purchasing.

Senator C. D. Arnett has purchased the Jas. W. Davis property on Main street, and will take possession about Oct. 1. Mr. Davis will move to the Henry Cole property just across the street from where he now lives.

T. H. Caskey and Will Steele left Thursday in Mr. Caskey's automobile for a ten days visit to Columbus and other points in Ohio. They were accompanied by Jeff Short who goes to Middletown to work.

W. G. Blair and family have moved back to town and now occupy their residence on Main street. G. M. Bellamy and family have moved into the Blair cottage in Burns addition.

Ark Smith, of Nickell, was here Monday attending a special meeting of the Morgan County Board of Education, of which he is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Duff and children, of Caney, visited Mrs. Duff's mother, Mrs. H. T. Dyer and family Saturday and Sunday.

Born, August 14, 1917, near Mansfield, Ill., to Mrs. Warren Wells, an eight-pound girl—Jennie Louise.

Russell Barker, of Crockett, was here on business the first of the week.

Mack Little, of White Oak, was in town on business Wednesday.

McKinley Easterling, of White Oak, was in the city Wednesday.

Kenton Man Wants Courier.

Rosedale, Ky., Aug. 29, 1917. Editor Licking Valley Courier, West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a money order for fifty cents for which please send me a six months subscription to your valuable paper. If the amount is not sufficient please inform me and I will remit the balance. I wish the subscription to start from last week's issue. Respectfully yours, J. N. CASE.

Don't want to Miss a Copy.

DeHart, Ky., Aug. 28, 1917. Mr. H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Please send my Courier to Manbar, W. Va., as I expect to go there Friday and I certainly do not want to miss a copy of the paper. Respectfully yours, LULA ROWLAND.

Your Local Newspaper.

Your local newspaper is in no sense a special child of charity. It earns every dollar it receives and is second to no enterprise in contributing to the upbuilding and betterment of the town and community. Its patrons reap far more benefits from its pages than its publisher and in calling for the support of the community, it asks no more than what in all fairness belongs to it. Patronize your home paper as you would any other enterprise, as a matter of business, because it directly or indirectly helps you, and not as a matter of charity.—C. E. Miller in Apache (Okla.) Review.

THE CASH BASIS

The Plan that Saves You Money.

In putting my business on the Cash Basis I am enabled to save you money, because

I can discount my bills,
Avoid loss from bad debts,
Save time lost in bookkeeping,
Keep a bigger and better stock,
Sell for a much smaller profit,
Give you better service every way.

The following prices prove that the

Cash Plan is the Best Plan

Golden Blend Coffee, \$0.20	Dry Salt Meat, \$0.28
Kentucky Home " .28	Pure Lard .28
Arbuckle Coffee, 23c, 2 for .45	Eldan Flour, 24lb 1.75
2 lbs Granulated Sugar .22	Dolly Varden Flour 1.75
No. 6 C Sugar .09 1/2	Best loose roast coffee 1.00

All Groceries and Hardware

At Like Low Prices

Lowest Prices Best Goods

Courteous Service

Yours, for low prices,

W. H. MANKER.

The Weber Always Leads

ABOUT 1845, when the first Weber was built, you could not buy a better wagon than a Weber. There were no better built. Weber made "the best" his standard.

That was over seventy years ago, but the standard has been the same every year since. You know that, from the good work you have seen Weber wagons doing. You know they have been always popular.

We can show you, if you come in, that "the best" is the Weber standard to-day. We want to show the wagon to you in the up-to-date form, with every improvement, some of which you can't find on any other make of wagon.

You can see, here in the store, the new fifth wheel, the folding end gate, the link end rods, the strong construction of gears, wheels, and boxes. Come in the first chance you have and see this wagon.

For Sale by W. H. MANKER, West Liberty, Ky.

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us.

Get that job you need now.

Enough Said.

A railroad lawyer who has had much to do with human nature says: "Never cross-question an Irishman from the old sod." And he gave an illustration from his own experience.

A section hand had been killed by an express train, and his widow was suing for damages. The main witness swore positively that the locomotive whistle had not sounded until the whole train had passed over his departed friend.

"See here, McGinnis," said I, "you admit the whistle blew?"

"Yis, sor, it blue, sor."

"Now, if that whistle sounded in time to give Michael warning, the fact would be in favor of the company, wouldn't it?"

"Yis, sor, and Mike would be testifying here this day." The jury giggled.

"Very well. Now, what earthly purpose could there be for the engineer to blow his whistle after Mike had been struck?"

"I presume that the whistle was for the next man on the truck, sor."

I quit, and the widow got all she asked.

Why Suffer?

Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Alderson, W. Va., writes: "My daughter... suffered terribly. She could not turn in bed... the doctors gave her up, and we brought her home to die. She had suffered so much at... time. Having heard of Cardui, we got it for her."

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"In a few days, she began to improve," Mrs. Cox continues, "and had no trouble at all. Cardui cured her, and we sing its praises everywhere." We receive many thousands of similar letters every year, telling of the good Cardui has done for women who suffer from complaints so common to their sex. It should do you good, too. Try Cardui. E-77

Notice—Teachers' Institute.

The Morgan County Teachers' Institute will be held at West Liberty during the week beginning Monday, Oct. 1, 1917. Prof. R. S. Babank, instructor. Patrons, citizens and especially trustees are invited to attend the sessions.

JAS. W. DAVIS,
Co. Supt.

Our printing is the kind that gives "class" to its users.

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